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XX. Descriptions of New Species of Bombyces from North Eastern India. By FREDERIC MOORE.

[Read 5th June, 1865.]

1. BOMBYX SHERWILLI, n. sp. (Pl. XXII, fig. 1.)

Female.—Greyish-brown. Fore-wing with two dark brown curved lines near the base, and a third obliquely traversing the disc from the costa to the inner margin, two short lines at the end of the discoidal cell, and a submarginal line recurving from near the apex to the outer angle, the falcated space at the apex being fuliginous. Hind-wing darker brown, with numerous minute grey irrorations, and having a pale-margined submarginal line; on the inner margin are two black and white spots. Body with a dark ashy waistband and a black anal tuft.

Expanse of female 23 inches.

Habitat. N. E. India (Capt. J. L. Sherwill).

Remark.—This species is allied to *Bombyx Huttoni*, Westw., but may be distinguished from it by being somewhat larger and of a greyer colour, the fore-wing having the apical patch fuliginous instead of black, and it has only a single transverse discal streak. A prominent character is that the abdomen is tipt with black. See this species noticed, *ante*, p. 324.

2. SATURNIA CIDOSA, n. sp. (Pl. XXII. fig. 2.)

Wings milky-white, each with an ordinary-sized black occllus, with a yellow circle partly surrounded by a bluish-white lunule, and a central vitreous streak. Across the disc is a dark zig-zag double line, terminating at the apex by black streaks and bounded outwardly by a broad brown band; outer margin pale brown; near the base of the wing an irregular dark brown band, margined inwardly with pink. Thorax and abdominal tuft brown.

Expanse 41 inches.

Habitat. N. E. India (Capt. J. L. Sherwill). VOL. 11. THIRD SERIES, PART V. - SEPT. 1865. H H Remark.—This species is closely allied to Sat. Pyretorum (figured in Westw. Orient. Ent. pl. xxiv), but differs in the fore-wing in the broader and less dentated transverse zig-zag double line—this, at the apex of the wing, having the space beneath the lowest black streak white; the irregular transverse band before the ocellus is situated more towards the base of the wing, commencing from the base of the discoidal cell and not medially between it and the ocellus, as in S. Pyretorum; the extreme base of the wing is white. In the hind-wing the illdefined transverse streak is nearer the base; and the submarginal band and the zig-zag double line are broader.

3. SATURNIA LINDIA, n. sp. (Pl. XXII. fig. 3.)

Greyish-brown, wings suffused with pink, each having a small black ocellus, with a reddish-brown circle, margined within on the inner half by a white lunule; a dark zig-zag double line across the disc, terminated on the fore-wing at the apex with a black streak and a pale space, the outer line being the darkest; between this and the outer margin is a double series of brown lunules; across the base of the wing from near the base of the discoidal cell to the inner margin is an irregular black line with an inner border of pink; nearer the base is a dark suffused streak; the front of the thorax is dark grey, the top of the same dark brown.

Expanse of male 35, female 32 inches.

Habitat. N. E. India (Capt. James Lind Sherwill).

Remark.-Allied to Sat. Grotei, figured in P. Z. S. (1859), Annulosa, pl. lxv. f. 2.

4. LOEPA MIRANDA, n. sp. (Atkinson, MS.)

Wings buff-yellow. Thorax and costal margin of fore-wing, to within one-third of its length, purple-grey. Ocelli clay-brown, of an uniform oval shape, each having a pale central streak and a pure white curved line, the ocellus of the fore-wing being also bordered with black on its inner half. Both wings with an irregular transverse crimson line near the base, a single and a double zig-zag black line across the disc, the latter on the fore-wing terminating at the apex in a purple-grey and crimson patch divided by a short zig-zag white line, and having beneath it a small black patch; there is a submarginal series of double pale claybrown lunules, the division between them being by a pale white line. The sexes are alike in colour and markings.

Expanse of \mathfrak{F} $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins., of \mathfrak{P} 5 inches. *Habitat*. Darjeeling.

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Remark.—For the discovery of this fine species of Loepa we are indebted to Mr. W. S. Atkinson of Calcutta. It may be known at once from L. Katinka (Westw. Orient. Ent. pl. xii, f. 2) by its much larger size. Having recently examined several specimens brought home by Mr. A. E. Russell, and which are now being distributed in various collections, I have taken this opportunity of securing the name which has been given to it by its discoverer.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATE XXII.

Fig. 1. Bombyr Sherwilli.

2. Saturnia Cidosa.

3. " Lindia.